TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
Division of Water Pollution Control
6th Floor Annex, L&C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243
1-888-891-8332 (TDEC)

Compliance Inspection for General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)

Site/Project Name:	**Electrolux Major Appliances**			**NPDES Tracking Number:**	**TNR153513**
Street Address or Location:	3329 Paul R. Lowry Rd., Immediately West of Riverport Road, Approximately 3,400 Feet South of Plant Road, in Frank C. Pidgeon Industrial Park			**Start date:**	18-NOV-11
				Estimated end date:	18-APR-13
Site Description:	Construction of a manufacturing facility and supporting infrastructure			**Latitude (dd.dddd):**	35.05763
				Longitude (-dd.dddd):	-90.15685
County(ies): Shelby	**EFO:** Memphis	**MS4 Jurisdiction:**	City of Memphis	**Acres Disturbed:**	55.6
				Total Acres:	

Name of Permittee (Developer/Operator): Electrolux Major Appliances			
Name of Official Contact: Mr. Adam Roberts	**Email:** adam.p.roberts@electrolux.com	**Contact Phone:** (901) 980-236-2263	
Address: 10200 David Taylor Dr.	**City:** Charlotte	**State:** NC	**Zip:** 28262

	Check List (office & field checks)	Yes	No	Comments
1	Does the site have CGP coverage?	X		Coverage issued November 17, 2011
2	Is NOC posted on site?	X		In Yates Construction office trailer
3	Have the site contractors signed the NOI?	X		W. G. Yates & Sons Construction Company
4	Is the current SWPPP available for review?	X		In Yates Construction office trailer and in MEFO file
5	Are EPSCs in accordance with SWPPP?	X		See attached comments
6	Are EPSCs installed properly and functional?	X		See attached comments
7	Are inspection reports available on site?	X		In Yates Construction office trailer
8	Is the proper buffer zone maintained?			N/A
9	Inactive areas stabilized in 15 days? (7 days for steep slopes?)	X		Stabilization managed effectively – Bio-cover soft armoring used
10	Are more than 50 acres disturbed at one time?		X	<50 acres disturbed at the time of inspection
11	Has sediment discharged off site?		X	No evidence of off-site discharge observed
12	Has sediment discharged into waters of the State?		X	
13	Are there unauthorized alterations to waters of the State?		X	
14	Are there violations of an existing ARAP? If so, ARAP No.?		X	
15	Other pollutants/discharges or unusual problems?		X	

General Comments:
See attached comments.

Routine	X	Complaint		Follow Up		Termination		

On-Site Contact (if available)			
On-Site Contact Name (Print):	**On-Site Contact Title:**	**Signature:**	**Date:**

TDEC Personnel/Information			
Inspector's Name (Print): Cliff Caudle	**Signature:** Cliff Caudle	**Date:** June 20, 2012 **Time:** 09:00 AM	**Memphis Environmental Field Office** **8383 Wolf Lake Drive** **Bartlett, Tennessee 38133** **Inspector's Phone:** **901-371-3028**

Inspection Notes
Electrolux Major Appliances Site
TNR153513
June 20, 2012

Water Pollution Control inspectors Joellyn Brazile and Cliff Caudle met with Yates Construction personnel at their construction office trailer on June 20, 2012. They were then accompanied on the field inspection by Joshua Fenhaus of Yates Construction.

The following observations were made while on-site:
The geo-fabric lining had been removed from permanent diversion ditch DP-1 to begin introducing vegetative stabilization to the ditch and banks ***(Photo 1)***. The bottom of DP-1 had been constructed lower than the roadside ditch along Paul Lowry Rd., and an existing rock check dam had been located at the downstream end of the ditch. A berm had been constructed just upstream of the rock check dam as an additional sediment control measure to prevent off-site discharge of sediment and sediment-laden water via DP-1 ***(Photo 2)***. Permanent diversion ditch DP-2 had been extended to approximately the north end of the manufacturing building, which was still under construction. A combination of bio-cover and natural re-vegetation had begun to partially stabilize the ditch ***(Photo 3)***. The temporary topsoil stockpile to the west of the main building was being actively worked at the time of the inspection ***(Photo 4)***. The geo-fabric lining had been removed from the originally-constructed part of permanent diversion ditch DP-2 on the western side of the building site, in order to begin introducing vegetative stabilization to the ditch and banks ***(Photo 5)***. The Electrolux building construction area and adjacent parking and drive areas were largely complete with respect to ground disturbance ***(Photos 6 & 7)***. Soil areas adjacent to the parking and drive areas had previously been stabilized with Bio-cover. Re-application may be necessary until final grade and final stabilization are achieved. One large parking lot was complete, stable, and in use for employee parking on the east side of the building site. A second parking lot, immediately north of the completed parking lot, had been stabilized with soil cement and was being prepared for asphalt paving at the time of the inspection ***(Photo 8)***.

The downstream portions of permanent diversion ditch DP-2, along the southern perimeter of the building construction site, still had most of the geo-fabric lining in place ***(Photo 9)***. The geo-fabric lining had been removed from upper portions of DP-2 to begin introducing vegetative stabilization to the ditch and banks. Eventually all of DP-2 will be stabilized with perennial vegetation. A berm had been constructed at the downstream end of the ditch as an additional measure to prevent off-site discharge via the ditch ***(Photos 9 & 10)***.

No water was in sediment basin #2 at the time of the inspection ***(Photo 11)***. The levee of sediment basin #1 was mostly stable. Though there was a small amount of water in sediment basin #1, the basin was not discharging at the time of the inspection ***(Photo 12)***. Overall, the sediment basin system appeared to be managed effectively at the time of the inspection. The modification of the two large diversion ditches (DP-1 and DP-2) with an end berm had greatly enhanced the storm water and sediment retention capacity of the site.

With only episodic rainfall, the prevailing drought conditions and the soil types favored retention of sediment on-site. Areas where soil disturbance had not been required had been left to seasonal, natural vegetation. Overall, erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) measures were being managed very well on the site. As before, areas stabilized with Bio-cover should be re-assessed regularly to insure continued stability. The northern extension of DP-2 should be stabilized with temporary or permanent measures.